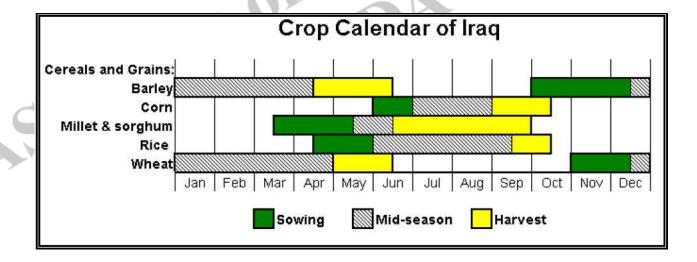
## FAS – Office of Global Analysis (OGA) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) International Operational Agriculture Monitoring Program



## November Report - Week 1

November 6th, 2008

- 1. Dry conditions returned after significant rain events in late October brought up to 100mm of rain to portions of the central and northern governorates (Figure 1). The beginning of November showed little to no signs of significant precipitation throughout the entire country (Figure 2).
- 2. Average daily temperatures showed a decreasing trend over the past week (Figure 3). However, above average temperatures and low precipitation are forecasted over the next 7-days (Figure 4)
- 3. 4-Day precipitation outlook calls for the return of drier conditions with little to no precipitation events in the short-term forecast (Figure 5).
- 4. MY 2008/09 and MY 2009/10 comparison of CMORPH data for early November showed similarly low precipitation values (Figure 6). Agro-meteorological conditions over the next few weeks will play a crucial role in the establishment of the winter grains crop, particularly in the rainfed regions of central and northern Iraq.



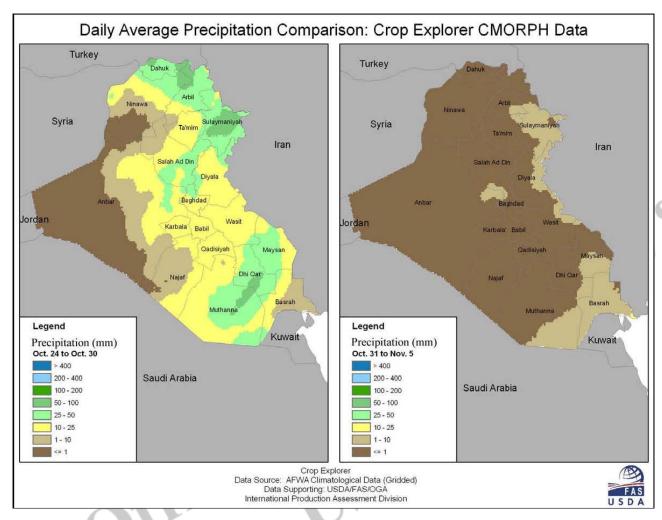


Figure 1: CMORPH precipitation data comparison from late October to early November, 2008.

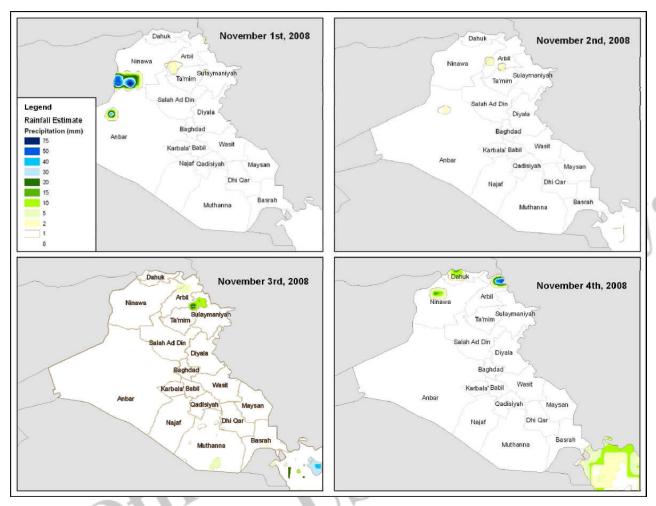


Figure 2: NOAA Climate Prediction Center Rainfall Estimate data from November 1st to November 4th.

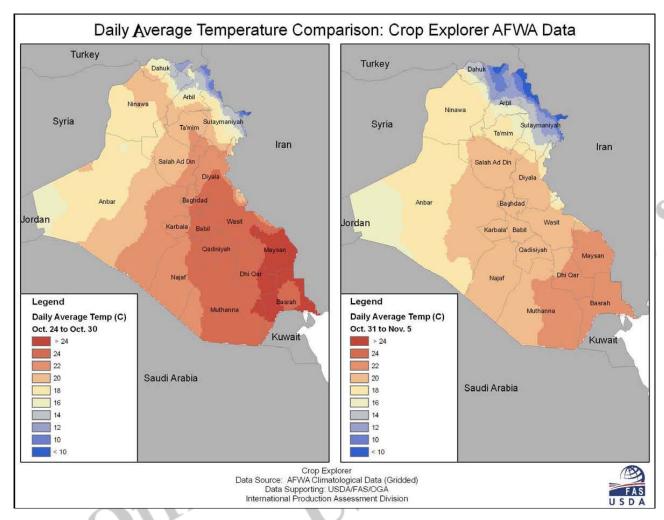


Figure 3: AFWA daily average temperature comparison from late October to early November.

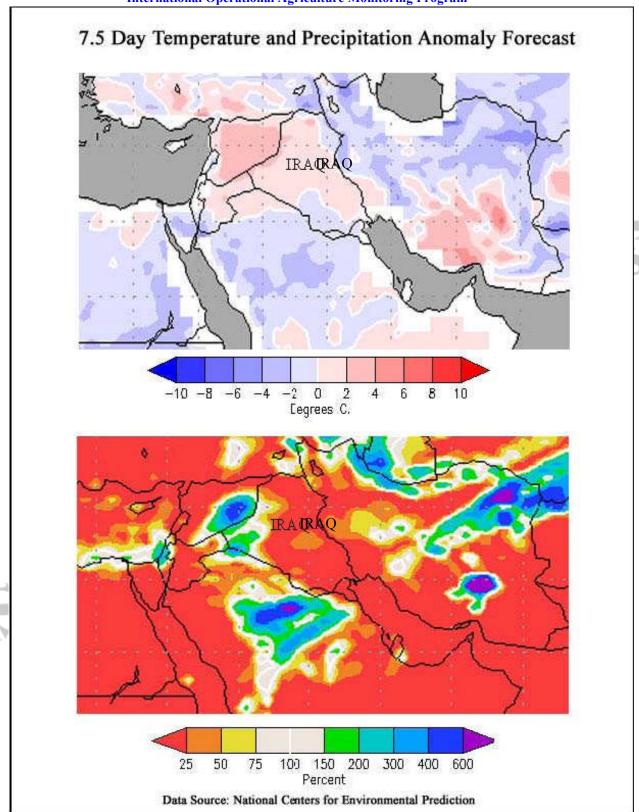


Figure 4: Forecasted temperature and precipitation anomaly: Data sourced from NCEP.

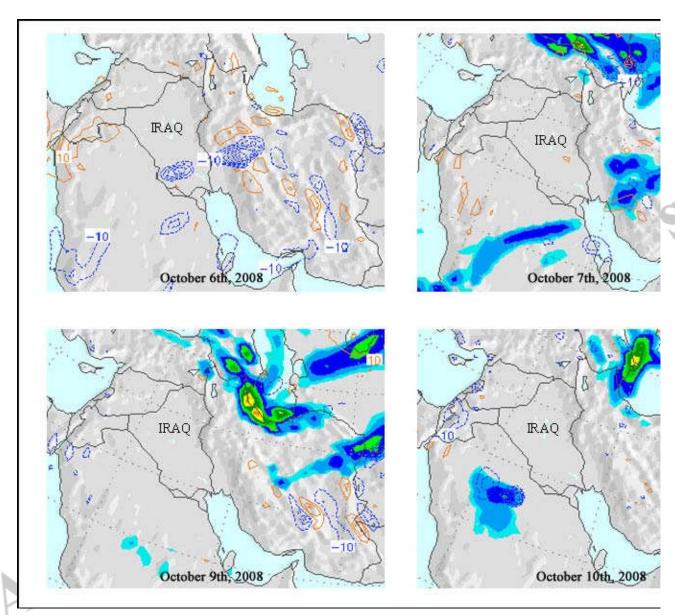


Figure 5: 4-Day precipitation outlook beginning on November 6, 2008. Data sourced from NCEP Global Forecast System (GFS).

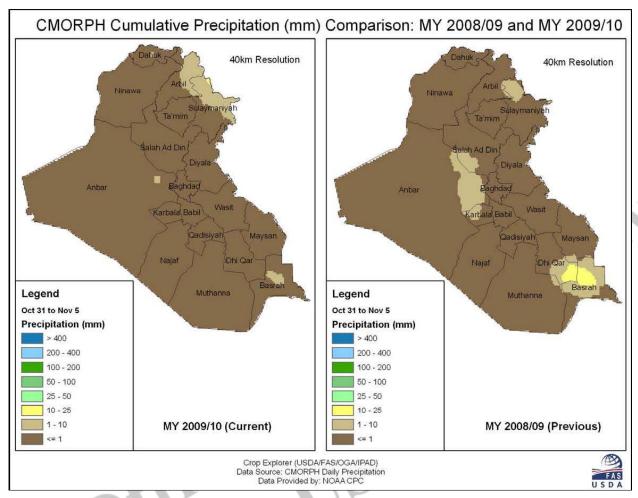


Figure 6: Comparison of CMORPH cumulative precipitation data between the current and previous market year.